XXXIII YEAR.) THE (N° 1680.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1777.

FISH-KILL, *October* 23.

IN our laſt, we obſerved, that the Britiſh veſſels proceeded up the river, paſt this place. As they went along they burnt a few mills, houſes and boats. On Friday they reached Esopus, and there landed a number of men, who marched up to the defenceleſs town of Kingſton, about two miles from the river, and immediately ſet it on fire; the conflagration was general in a few minutes, and in a ſhort time that opulent and wealthy town was reduced to aſhes, one houſe only eſcaped the flames. This, by the wantonneſs of power, the third town in this ſtate, for ſize, elegance and wealth, is reduced to a heap of rubbiſh, and the once happy inhabitants (who are chiefly of Dutch deſcent) obliged to ſolicit for ſhelter among ſtrangers, and thoſe who lately poſſeſſed elegant and convenient dwellings, obliged to take up with ſuch huts as they can find to defend them from the cold blaſts of approaching winter. We learn that the inhabitants ſaved beſt part of their moveable property; but ſome loſt the greateſt part of their temporal all. 'Tis ſaid the enemy took but little time to plunder, being told that governor Clinton was at hand with 1500 men, but unluckily not to near as to ſave the town. They burnt ſeveral veſſels and houſes at the landing, then decampered off precipitately on board their veſſels.—Next day they burnt ſeveral houſes at Rhynebeck-Flats, and proceeded as far as Livingſton's Manor, where they burnt a few more: our troops are now up with them; it is hoped they will be able to put a ſtop to theſe depredations. Britain, how art thou fallen! ages to come will not be able to wipe away the guilt, the horrid guilt, of theſe and ſuch like deeds lately perpetrated by thee!

Laſt Thurſday one Taylor, a ſpy, was hanged at Hurley, who was detected with a letter to Burgoyne.

Laſt Monday our people took a ſmall ſchooner, belonging to the enemy, in the North river, near Rhynebeck, with a pretty valuable cargo. She ran aground, and our people took the advantage and boarded her with canoes. Nicholas James and George Hopkins, two of the New York pilots, were taken on board.

We learn that the enemy have burnt the houſe of the late judge Livingſton, the houſe of Mr. Robert Livingſton, and ſundry others.

BALTIMORE, *November* 11.

A general return of his Britannic majeſty's forces, under lieutenant general Burgoyne, which ſurrendered to the American army, commanded by major general Gates, at Saratoga, the 17th October, 1777.

Britiſh.	*German.*	*Canadian eſtabliſhment.*
2 lieutenant-general		
1 major general	1	
1 brigadier general	2	
4 lieutenant-colonels	2	
5 majors	5	2
36 captains	22	18
83 lieutenants	48	22
23 enſigns	10	8
4 chaplains	4	
3 adjutants	3	
3 quarter-maſters	3	1
5 ſurgeons	9	
5 mates	8	
101 ſergeants	217	16
108 drums and fifes	83	
2139 rank and file	2022	830
1522	5 judge advocates.	897
1444		
897	2444	
3963		
150 artillery		
6013 total.		

This digeſt is agreeable to the return rendered me by the commanding officers of the regiments and corps. The officers of the Britiſh artillery are included in this return. At the time I left the army a ſtate of that corps could not be procured, though I am well aſſured the number of non-commiſſioned officers and privates belonging thereto exceeds 150.

JAMES WILKINSON,
adjutant general of the northern army.

York-Town, Oct. 31ſt, 1777.

Return of ordnance and ſtores taken from the enemy, October 7th and 17th.

Cannon.		*No.*	
Braſs	12 pounders	2	Taken October 7, near Stillwater.
Ditto	6 ditto	6	
Ditto	24 ditto	2	Taken October 17, at Saratoga.
Ditto	12 ditto	2	
Ditto	6 ditto	12	
Ditto	3 ditto	4	
Royal hawiters		5	
8 inch ditto		2	
Total of ordnance		35	

N. B. Implements and ſtores complete for the pieces. Particulars not aſcertained for want of time. Five thouſand ſtand of arms taken, and a great quantity of muſket cartridges, and a number of ammunition waggons, travelling forges, &c. &c. agreeable to the return rendered me by the commanding officer of artillery.

JAMES WILKINSON,
adjutant-general of the northern army.

York-Town, 31ſt Oct. 1777.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 20.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, November 8, 1777

RESOLVED, That every houſekeeper in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate be earneſtly requeſted immediately to furniſh one pair of good ſtrong ſhoes and one pair of good white yarn ſtockings, of a greater number if poſſible, and to deliver them to the ſheriff of their county, who ſhall pay for each pair of ſhoes and for each pair of ſtockings not exceeding twenty-five ſhillings common money, according to quality.

By order,
LUVALL, cl. ho. del.

By the SENATE, November 9, 1777.

Read and aſſented to.

By order,
A. C. HANSON, cl. ſen.

Extract of a letter, dated camp, White-Marſh, November 10, 1777.

"I am juſt returned from head-quarters, where I was informed of the following important intelligence: A gentleman, by the name of Foſter, arrived at the above place the evening before, who left London on the 26th of June, ſailed from Bourdeaux, and landed in New-England; he is a man of integrity and veracity, and intimately acquainted with ſome of the general's houſehold. He informs, that no more troops are to be ſent to America this year; that the people of England have the moſt ſanguine hopes and unbounded confidence, that the *rebels* will be effectually ſubdued this campaign; that matters of the utmoſt conſequence are expected, particularly from Burgoyne; that the merchants are ſo well convinced of the ſubduction of America, that immenſe cargoes of goods have been ſent out to New-York; that commodore Weeks had captured 52 of the Jamaica fleet, and carried them to France, which were demanded to be given up by the Britiſh court, and peremptorily refuſed; in conſequence of which, lord Stormont left the court of Verſailles without taking leave.—This portends ſomething.

"Another vigorous attempt has been made upon the forts, which ended in much damaging the Somerſet, a 64, and ſinking two floating batteries.—A reinforcement hourly expected from Gates; as ſoon as they arrive, it is ſaid a movement of conſequence will be made.

"Fourteen priſoners were yeſterday taken by ſixteen of our light horſe, who confirm the accounts of the inhabitants of Philadelphia being in the greateſt want of proviſions; they ſay that flour ſcarcely eatable ſells for twenty pounds, hard caſh, per barrel.—A heavy cannonade commenced this morning, which ſtill continues; as ſoon as the event is known, you ſhall have it."

PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Eſq; General and commander in chief of the forces of the United States of America.*

WHEREAS ſundry ſoldiers belonging to the armies of the ſaid ſtates have deſerted from the ſame; theſe are to make known to all thoſe, who have ſo offended, and who ſhall return to their reſpective corps, or ſurrender themſelves to the officers appointed to receive recruits and deſerters in their ſeveral ſtates, or to any continental commiſſioned officer, before the firſt day of January next, that they ſhall obtain a full and free pardon.—*And I do further declare*, to all ſuch obſtinate offenders as do not avail themſelves of the indulgence hereby offered, that they may depend, when apprehended, on being proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour, and ſuffering the puniſhment juſtly due to crimes of ſuch enormity.

Leſt the hope of eſcaping puniſhment, by remaining undiſcovered, ſhould tempt any to reject the terms now held out to them, they may be aſſured, that the moſt effectual meaſures will be purſued in every ſtate for apprehending and bringing them to a ſpeedy trial.

Given under my hand, at head quarters, this 24th day of October, Anno Domini, 1777.

G. WASHINGTON.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
ROB. H. HARRISON, ſec.

Mr. PURDIE, *and the other printers of news-papers in the ſtate of* VIRGINIA, *are deſired to publiſh the following advertiſement.*

AT a general court-martial held at Parkiomy, in Pennſylvania, by order of his excellency general Waſhington, on the 7th of October, 1777, and, by adjournment, on the 10th of the ſame month,

GOODRICH CRUMP, of the ſtate of Virginia, a captain in the firſt Virginia regiment, charged with COWARDICE, was tried, found guilty of that crime in the action of the 4th of October, at German-Town, and ſentenced thereby to be caſhiered, and to have his name, place of abode, and puniſhment, publiſhed in the news-papers in and about the camp, and in the news-papers of the particular ſtate he came from, or in which he uſually reſides; after which it ſhould be deemed ſcandalous for any officer to aſſociate with him.—This ſentence was approved by his excellency the commander in chief; and, in purſuance thereof, is tranſmitted to the printers for publication.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, adj. gen.

Head-quarters, Oct. 24, 1777.

From the Pennſylvania Ledger of November 6, *printed at Philadelphia by James Humphreys, jun.*

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5.

Copy of a letter from his excellency lieut. gen. Burgoyne, to his excellency Sir William Howe, K. B. brought by lieut. Valancy of the 62d regiment.

Albany, Oct. 20, 1777.

SIR,

IN conformity to my orders, "to proceed by the moſt vigorous exertions to Albany," I paſſed the Hudſon's river at Saratoga on the 13th of September. No exertions have been left untried. The army under my command has fought twice againſt great ſuperiority of numbers. The firſt action was on the 19th of September, when, after four hours ſharp conflict, we remained maſters of the field of battle; the 2d action (on the 7th of October, was not ſo ſucceſsful, and ended with a ſtorm upon two parts of our entrenchments, the one defended by lieut. col. Breymen, who was killed upon the ſpot, and the poſt was loſt, the other defended by lord Balcarras at the head of the Britiſh light infantry, who repulſed the enemy with great loſs. The army afterwards made good their retreat to the heights of Saratoga, unable to proceed further, the enemy having poſſeſſion of all the fords and the paſſes on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's river.

The army there waited the chance of events, and offered themſelves to the attack of the enemy till the 13th inſtant, when only three days proviſion at ſhort allowance remained. At that time the laſt hope of timely aſſiſtance being exhauſted, my numbers reduced by paſt actions to 3500 fighting men, of which about 1900 alone were Britiſh, inveſted by the enemy's troops to the amount of 16000 men, I was induced by the general concurrence and advice of the generals, field officers, and captains commanding corps, to open a treaty with major gen. Gates. Your excellency will obſerve by the papers tranſmitted herewith, the diſagreeable proſpect that attended the firſt overtures. The army determined to die to a man rather than ſubmit to terms repugnant to national and perſonal honour. I truſt you will think the treaty enclоſed conſiſtent with both. I am, with the greateſt reſpect and attachment, Sir, your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

J. BURGOYNE.

* *The firſt overture, alluded to in the above letter.*

1ſt. Gen. Burgoyne's army being exceedingly reduced by repeated deſeats, by deſertion, ſickneſs, &c.—their proviſions exhauſted, their military ſtores, tents and baggage taken or deſtroyed, their retreat cut off and their camp inveſted, they can only be allowed to ſurrender priſoners of war.

Anſwer. Lieut. gen. Burgoyne's army, however reduced, will never admit that their retreat is cut off, while they have arms in their hands.

2d. The officers and ſoldiers may keep the baggage belonging to them. The generals of the United States never permit individuals to be pillaged.

3d. The troops under his excellency gen. Burgoyne will be conducted by the moſt convenient route to New-England, marching by eaſy marches, and ſufficiently provided for by the way.

Anſwer.

4th. The officers will be admitted on parole, may wear their ſide arms, and will be treated with the liberality cuſtomary in Europe, ſo long as they, by proper behaviour, continue to deſerve it; but thoſe who are apprehended, having broke their parole, (as ſome Britiſh officers have done) muſt expect to be cloſe confined.

Anſwer. There being no officer in this army under, or capable of being under the deſcription of breaking parole, this article needs no anſwer.

5th. All public ſtores, artillery, arms, ammunition, carriages, horſes, &c. &c. muſt be delivered to commiſſaries appointed to receive them.

Anſwer. All public ſtores may be delivered, arms excepted.

6th. Theſe terms being agreed to and ſigned, the troops under his excellency gen. Burgoyne's command may be drawn up in their encampment, where they will be ordered to ground their arms, and may be thereupon marched to the river ſide, to be paſſed over in their way towards Bennington.

Anſwer. This article is inadmiſſible in any extremity; ſooner than this army will conſent to ground their arms in their encampment, they willruſh on the enemy, determined to take no quarter.

Signed, HORATIO GATES.

Camp at Saratoga, October 14, 1777.

Of the choice of WATER for producing SALT.

I believe, from ſlight obſervations of my own, though indeed rather from what I am aſſured by others is the fact appearing from experience, that the water of ſome creeks is ſalter than that of the rivers or bay into which it is diſcharged: This is meant of creeks that receive but little of ſpring or run water, of which there are many, eſpecially on the eaſtern ſhore. The marſhy and other low grounds, on the ſides and heads of creeks, receive full tides of ſalt water; a part of which is left by the ebb in holes or hollows, where it is evaporated to a ſtrong brine, till the next overflowing of the tide. The graſs alſo retains its ſhare of ſalt received from theſe tides, when the water, being carried off by the ſun and air, leaves the ſalt ſticking to the graſs: This ſalt appears like froſt on the ſhoes of thoſe who walk on ſalt marſhes. The evaporation in theſe creeks, from the ſurface alone, is as the evaporation of the rivers or bay from their ſurface; but beſides the ſalt gained by evaporation of the water from the ſurface, the creeks are enriched with the ſtrong brine produced as above, and with the ſalt clinging to the graſs and rubbiſh on the overflowed low grounds and marſhes; and they return the leſs of this brine and ſalts to the rivers, as their tide of current is gentle. The rapidity of the ebb in the rivers and bay is greater than that of their flood, becauſe of the vaſt addition of water, freſh from inland, which forms a weighty and irreſiſtable column, that, keeping the courſe of the channel, edges aſide the ſea water brought up by the flood, and leaves it to a more languid retreat along the ſhore. The freſh water thus ruſhing down the bay with the ebb, mixes with the ſalts from the ſea, cheefly upon the turn of the tides, when the oppoſition of the currents to each other muſt jumble and blend thoſe waters intimately together, ſo that they do not ſeparate again otherwiſe than by exhalation. Upon a great rain, the rivers and bay have their waters, near the ſurface, quite freſh: And oars in rowing preſently after a rain, will ſometimes ſhew the depth of the freſh water as it floats on the ſalt water; every dip and ſtroke of the oar ſhewing the clear freſh water under the ſheet of muddy freſh water that is on top. Pour ſpirit gently on water in a bowl, it will then float ſo that you may burn it: Stir them well together, the ſpirit and water will from thence remain mixed. So the ſheet of freſh water from the land every where ſpreads on the rivers. But the conflict of the tides, on their ſhifting, ſoon blends the water from the land and that from the ſea, ſo that you can perceive no conſider-

ble difference in the saltness of the bay or river waters, in a tide or two after a rain, from what they were before it.

The opinion that water is salter at the bottoms of rivers than near their surface, has led some salt-makers to take up with their water a quantity of mud, and other subsiding impurities, injurious to their salt. However unwilling I am to controvert an opinion so prevalent, I cannot, however, forbear to observe, that though undissolved salt, when put with water in the same vessel, being the heaviest of the two bodies, will sink to the bottom; yet when salt is *dissolved and intimately mixed* with water, or when fresh water is *mixed* with salt water, they become from thence incorporated into one body, not again to be separated or distinguished but by an almost entire evaporation of the water, or possibly by filtration; and whilst they remain mixed, the water is equally impregnated with the salt at all depths of it, and, I believe, will so continue, even if the mixture rests unagitated. I would not be misunderstood, and have the salt-maker filling his boiler from a river presently after a rain or great thaw when the fresh water, falling or gliding on the river, floats on the surface of the salt water, until a flood tide of two mixes the two waters together. It would be idle to fill the boilers from the river so freshened, till the mixture has happened: But after the second return of tide from the sea, you may fill and boil away to advantage; and then I would always choose my water from near the surface, where it will be purer, and equally strong with that from a greater depth; though indeed no where so strong as before the great thaw or rain happened, until in a course of dry weather it again acquires its former standard.

I do not mean to be positive in these matters, however my expressions are, I speak my opinion of things, appearing to me worthy of the consideration of the public, with the hope that some ingenious and industrious person may be excited to attend to the subject, and, in the course of his practice, endeavour to fix upon the true principle and best mode of practice. Should my opinion be erroneous it will be very satisfactory to it, in refuting it, the truth sought for be elicited for the benefit of the public: Though indeed conviction, in the present case especially, ought to be founded on experience rather than on mere reasoning.

In crossing the bay from Annapolis to Kent-Island, when I was abreast of Hacket's-point, the tide being ebb, I tasted of the bay water, and took some up in a bottle: In the ship channel I again tasted of it, and compared it with the water of the channel, and found that from abreast of Hacket's-Point to be clearly the fairest. Upon my arrival at Broad-creek, I tasted of that water, but could perceive no difference in its saltness from that of the channel. That the water abreast of Hacket's-Point should be salter than that nearer the eastern shore, in the ship channel, is probably owing to its being protected by Sandy-Point, which turns the column of fresh water, rushing down the bay, out of the great rivers Susquehanna, &c. in a course, wide of Hacket's towards Broad-creek. A person who for some time made salt on Kent-Island, first at Broad-Creek (near the ba) and afterwards at the head of Church-creek, eight or ten miles from its junction with the eastern bay, assured me he found the water at the head of Church-Creek yielded a greater proportion of salt than that in Broad-Creek, which is about two miles from the other, over the land. Such considerations as these, were there no others would probably induce you to prefer a salt-work, of any considerable extent, up a creek, to one on the bay or on a river, provided the water be sufficiently clear. But as to the numerous little works carried on with family pots, they may well be set up on the shore of the bay, or rivers, or creeks; just as may best suit the salt-maker's convenience for wood, &c.

T. C. D.

Annapolis, Nov. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD,

UPWARDS of five hundred acres of LAND, lying in Frederick county, on Bennett's Creek, about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, a stream of water running through it capable of supporting a mill, a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, and a very extensive range. For terms apply to

6w THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

Queen's-Town, Nov. 15, 1777.

To be SOLD,

SEVEN hundred and three acres and a half of LAND, near to Coffin's Cross Roads, in Queen-Anne's county. Also two hundred eighty-one acres, near the Rev. Mr. Keene's, in Caroline county. Apply to

w9 ROBERT & OWNE.

November 17, 1777.

To be LET for a term of years, and entered upon the first day of January next,

A Small PLANTATION, on Greenberry's-Point, containing about sixty acres of exceeding rich land, the whole capable of making as fine meadow as any on the continent; ten acres were sown last spring with timothy and red clover; there is a small house with two rooms, and the whole under good fencing. It would suit a person who understands the management of a garden, being but a small distance by water from Annapolis market, which in general is the highest in America. The situation, and the many advantages it has got, needs no description. There is likewise a negro woman that can sew, knit, and spin, and has been used to all sorts of house-work; she will either be hired with the plantation, or otherwise.—Any person whom this may suit, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Robert Couden, or the subscriber, near Oxford.

3 DAVID KERR.

November 18, 1777.

THE subscriber will serve any gentleman as an OVERSEER, either in Anne-Arundel, Prince-George's, or Baltimore counties, who will make it worth his trouble: Or will rent any man's lands and plantation in the said counties.

WILLIAM WELLING.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

GOT away from the subscriber, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, with a small star in her forehead, and a small snip on her nose, with a saddle and bridle on. Whoever finds the said mare, saddle and bridle, and will deliver the same to Mrs. Tilly, at South river ferry, shall be entitled to the above reward; or the one half for either the mare, or saddle and bridle; to be delivered as above directed, and there to be paid.

GEORGE THORNTON.

N. B. The mare got away from me between South river ferry and Mr. Cooper's. w3

CAME to the plantation of Priscilla Pinkney, near Annapolis, some time in July or August last, a large brindled STEER, marked with a crop in each ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THERE is at the plantation of James Powel, near Pig Point, on Patuxent river, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands 3 inches high, near hand for wire, some saddle spots, no brand, paces pretty well. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of Joseph Howard, junior, living on the head of South river, four stray cattle, viz. three steers, supposed to be about five years old, a black and white heifer about five years old, and a black heifer with a white face, &c. about two years old. The above cattle are all marked with a crop and a hole in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner or owners of the same are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Maryland, Nov. 1777.

COMMITTED to Queen-Anne's county gaol, as a runaway, about the first of October, a fully black NEGRO fellow, between twenty and thirty years of age, has no cloaths, says his name is Charles Woods, that he has been run away a great while; that his master's name is Charles Todd, upon Patuxent river, and that he came in the bay, but does not know from what county, I judge Middlesex, in Virginia.—His master is desired to take him away and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold for the same according to law, by

W. WRIGHT, Sheriff Q. A. C.

Charles county, Oct 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 28th day of November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day (if not sooner disposed of by private contract) for continental currency, or any other species of money,

A PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, lying in Charles county, and containing upwards of six hundred acres of very good land, about four miles from Patuxent river, seven from Magruder's warehouse, and five from Benedict-Town. The situation of the buildings is airy and elevated, overlooking a large tract of country, and part of the river, by that, whilst it enjoys the benefit of rising and other, it is remarkably healthy, and exempt from the fever and ague, and muskitoes. The dwelling-house has four rooms, a passage, and much other convenience, on the lower floor, and is surrounded by almost every necessary out-house (all of them built within the last nine years) a garden, two orchards, one of them a young one, containing upwards of a thousand trees of various kind of well chosen fruit, just beginning to bear. A considerable part of the ground is fine swamp, of which ten acres are now in meadow, and nine acres more are cleared and ditched for farther improvement; on the branch is a mill-seat, within a mile and a quarter of navigable water, known by the name of Wilkinson's-Mill, and long esteemed one of the best in that part of the country, on which is a tub-mill, which he was about to convert into a fulling-mill; it has twelve feet fall of water, and within a few yards is a greater fall of nineteen feet eight inches, now in great forwardness of improvement for a grist-mill, with an overshot wheel and two pair of stones; the stream is full sufficient for both, and the business will continue to be carried on with vigour until the day of sale: In short, there are few plantations which enjoy more for conveniency, or suffer less from detect, than this.—Should a sale be made by private contract before the time appointed for the public sale, notice will be given in this Gazette. The title will be shewn, on application to

tf JAMES BATE.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. BENJAMIN BERRY, deceased, will be SOLD by public vendue, at Mrs. Gibson's, in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 26th of November, for ready money, several NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls.

3w SARAH BERRY, Executrix.
DAVID CRAUFURD,
JOHN BERRY, } Executors.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Monday the 3d of November, 1777.

LOST, yesterday morning, between South-river ferry and Mr. Tootel's tavern, a large silk POCKET-BOOK, of lead-coloured taffety, with a polished steel snap and catch, with some money in, the quantity unknown exactly, but supposed to be about fourteen pounds, of which is between three and four pounds of old Maryland money, and the rest in continental money. In one of the pockets of said book there were two gold rings set with garnet, one with four hearts very small set, the other a large heart, single. Whoever finds, or can give any information of said book, so that the owner may get it again, shall be entitled to the above reward, if brought to Mr. Jonathan Sellman's, on Road-river; Mrs. Ferguson's, at London-Town, South River; Mr. Christopher Harvey, at Mr. Jacob Myers's, Baltimore; or to the subscriber, living at Leigh-Furnace, Little-Pipe-Creek, Frederick county, Maryland.

w3 JONATHAN SELLMAN, son of John.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Tuesday the 25th instant, at the house of Mr. Benjamin Lion's creek, Calvert county,

A Parcel of LAND, lying on Chesapeak Bay, near Herring-bay, containing three hundred and fifteen acres, with a good dwelling house, thirty-six feet by twenty, three rooms on a floor, with a twenty square cellar under, kitchen, twenty feet by six; corn-house, quarter, and several other out-houses joining to it, about eight acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, with fifty acres of good marsh, and upwards of two hundred apple-trees, one hundred and upwards of peach-trees, besides other fruit-trees. The chief part of the land is very level and is well adapted for farming. The house is pleasantly situated, having a fine prospect of the bay. There is a landing belonging to it, that is very convenient for fishing and fowling. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the same before the day of sale by applying to the subscriber. The purchaser to have possession at Christmas, but may sow what grain he pleases before. The sale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon.

w2 SAMUEL BIRCKHEAD.

Calvert county, November 1, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the first day of December next (if fair, if not, the next fair day) if not sooner disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given,

THE PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, containing five hundred acres of land, lying in Calvert county, on Patuxent river, about three miles below Lower-Marlborough, on which is a large dwelling-house, with four good rooms and a large passage below, and three rooms and a passage up stairs, an exceeding good kitchen and other necessary out-houses, together with a good store-house and cellar, a new paled garden, two apple orchards, also a new double geared grist-mill, with a pair of French burrs and a pair of Cologne stones, bolting chest, and every other necessary for the same; the stream very good for grinding as well and as fast as most mills in the state, and lies within a mile of Patuxent river, on a creek where craft can go to her. The situation delightful, having a fine prospect up and down Patuxent river, and very convenient for fish and oysters, having a fine landing, almost at the door, where fish may be got in plenty the whole year. The land is very good for either planting or farming, having a great deal of low ground, about twelve acres of which is in fine meadow, and the other may be made such with little trouble; also a very fine hard marsh: In short, its convenience will suit either the planter, farmer, or trader. At the same time will be sold 8 or 10 valuable country born negroes; likewise sundry horses, among which are some very fine breeding mares, and a young stone horse.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to

tf W. ALLEN.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A Parcel of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, consisting of one negro man, about 30 years of age, three negro boys and one negro girl, the oldest boy about 18 years of age. Also a parcel of household furniture, plantation utensils, and stock, consisting of horses, black cattle, hogs, and sheep. The sale to be at the late dwelling house of Edward Cole, and to begin precisely at ten o'clock, and to continue till all are sold, by

BASIL BURGESS, for
tf MARY COLE, Administratrix.

November 4, 1777.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 5th of December, at Mr. Worrall's tavern,

A LOT of ground in Chester-Town, on which is a three story BRICK HOUSE, conveniently situated for any kind of public business, and has been formerly occupied as a tavern, for which it is extremely well calculated. The terms will be made known by Mr. John Galloway, who will attend the sale. 3

Prince-George's county, July 23, 1777.

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to desire all those whose accounts have been standing with him unsettled twelve months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself. tf

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WANTED, a sober, discreet person, to give in a gentleman's family in the country, for the purpose of teaching two young ladies reading, writing and arithmetic. Such a person, on being well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to the printer. tf

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TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, near Gray's mill, Patuxent river, July 7, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, a convict servant man, named GEORGE HOLT, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high about 23 or 24 years of age, light sandy hair tossed back, has a weakness in one of his thumbs: Had on a country hat half worn, and a coarse country shirt, almost new, one linsey jacket with a yellow cotton cape, and one striped ditto with yellow metal buttons, coarse striped country trousers, one shoe newly sealed, old stockings black and blue, an old razor, and an old day-book with his name in many places in it. It is imagined he has forged a pass, and will endeavour to get on board some vessel. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have ten dollars reward, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by me,

w11 WILLIAM RAY.

St. Mary's county, Sept. 18, 1777.

DRIFTED up along shore, upon Patowmack river, near the mouth of Clement's-Bay, a POCKET-BOOK, with a sum of money in it. The owner is requested to prove his book and the sum of money, pay charges, and take it away.

w6 NEHEMIAH HUBERT BLAKISTON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.